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Sanitary reports from the Argentine Republic.

There has been a recrudescence of variola in Buenos Ayres, according to reports dated the 29th ultimo.

During December, 1904, there were 132 cases, with 14 deaths. Up to the date of the dispatch there had been in January 102 cases and 25 deaths. Energetic measures have been enforced.

On the 27th ultimo there was a suspected case of bubonic plague in Buenos Ayres, and this case was subsequently confirmed as a true case. A dispatch of date of the 28th ultimo states that most alarming notices have appeared in the Buenos Ayres daily press, in regard to bubonic plague in the city, and that 9 suspect cases have occurred in different parts of the city.

The same dispatch states that the case reported the day before proved fatal. It also says that there is in Buenos Ayres at that date an epidemic of influenza and broncho-pneumonia.

Variola epidemic in Santiago, Chile.

A dispatch dated the 23d ultimo, delayed in transmission, states that variola has suffered a recrudescence in Santiago, having again become epidemic. There are no particulars given.

A dispatch from the same city dated the 24th ultimo states that the hope of curing tuberculosis by means of diphtheria antitoxin has been proved premature and without foundation, according to experiments made in that city.

Mortuary statistics, Nictheroy, month of December, 1904.

Population, _____. Total deaths, 165; natives, 154; foreigners, 11.

By ages, to 1 year, 35; 1 to 5 years, 30; 5 to 10, 11; 10 to 20, 19; 20 to 30, 24; 30 to 40, 21; 40 to 50, 7; 50 to 60, 3; more than 60 years, 13, and age unknown, 2.

Causes of death: Plague, bubonic, 1; variola, 44; malarial fevers, 11; tuberculosis, 23; grippé, 2; enteric fever, 1; septicæmia, 1; diseases of the nervous system, 8; of the circulatory system, 9; of the respiratory system, 11; of the digestive system, 34; of the urinary system, 6; diseases of early age, 4; senility, 2; violence, 3; diseases ill defined, 3, and unknown, 2.

Mortuary statistics of Pernambuco, State of Pernambuco, January 1-15, 1905.

Population, estimated at from 180,000 to 200,000.

During the first fortnight of January, 1905, there were in all 382 deaths, including: Variola, 131; enteric fever, 1; whooping cough, 1; tuberculosis, 42; malarial fevers, 21; syphilis, 9; cancer, 2; dysentery, 8; septicæmia, 1; beriberi, 1, and erysipelas, 5.

The highest daily number of deaths was 39, the lowest 19, and the average 25.6. The rate per each 1,000 of the estimated population for this fortnight was 48.2.

This report is transmitted by the United States consul at that port.